

Y.W.C.A. - 1934

## Y.W.C.A. Speakers Discuss Communism, Segregation, Southern Attitudes at Meet

PHILADELPHIA—Communism, segregation and the attitude of Southern associations to colored members, were discussed freely at roundtable discussions at the National Convention of the Y.W.C.A. in session here this week.

In addressing the industrial assembly on the subject Why the Younger Generation Is Concerned About the Recovery Program, Miss Florence Nelson, national chairman of the Industrial Council, stated in spite of all the government has done, the younger group is critical.

Miss Nelson said further:

"They are particularly critical of the government relief system. Unable to secure jobs they have been forced to take relief as the only alternative for securing food, clothing and shelter. Relief is woefully inadequate. The questions that arise in their minds are—'How long before I can get a job?' and 'How long can I go on with the small amount of relief given?'"

### Youngsters Active

"You will find the younger group taking active part in organization activity. For the younger groups to assume leadership in labor organizations of their own choosing is something new. Heretofore they felt it was the duty of their elders to do this job, and the elder group felt that the younger ones were not capable.

"The whole recovery program has awakened in the younger group their responsibility as citizens and a desire for better government, a government in which there will not be starvation in the midst of plenty and one in which they will have more leisure time and money to develop and enjoy their cultural inclinations."

"They are interested in a government," Miss Nelson continued, "which would give them a life of economic security which might nearly approach the 'abundant life' for which the Y.W.C.A. stands."

At one of the round tables on Public Affairs Program held in room 741, Benjamin Franklin Hotel, Dr. Sadie T. M. Alexander discussed the civil rights guarantees of the United States to our citizens, with particular emphasis on the vote, education, recreation, and public accommodations.

### Never Contemplated

Dr. Alexander opened her remarks by declaring that the constitutional guarantee to insure to a class of its population the fundamental civil rights which are its

would be necessary before any effective measures could be successfully adopted. "The Y.W.C.A. needs to speed up its action, and get some backbone. We are tired of you women putting the entire responsibility for existing conditions upon the shoulders of the Southern white women," she said.

She pointed to glaring instances of discrimination right here in the matter of local hotels and other places.

A representative from Hartford arose to say that the Hartford Y.W.C.A. "has worked up to the point where there is no discrimination within any of its departments, including swimming pool and physical education."

### Southerner Talks

The question arose as to just how far the Y.W.C.A. was willing to go in its efforts to fight prejudice and discrimination, and the reply coming from Mrs. Ames, director of the Southern Women's Organization for the Prevention of Lynching, was:

"You cannot arraign the National Board of the Y.W.C.A. for what its local groups may or may not do in the matter." The question, she explained, should have been, how far would the local constituents go in the matter?

"The National Board's program has demonstrated its policy in regard to the question of segregation and discrimination. It is up to the local groups to pattern after the only way to realize this would be by members of the respective communities in which evidences of such methods arise, to bring before the local body every single instance of such practices."

### Communists Cited

Dr. Ernest F. Johnson, executive director, Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, in his explanation of the revised social ideals of the church, in speaking of the racial angle decided that the problems of race relations have been inadequately treated.

"The tide of lynching is rising," said the eminent cleric.

"Likenesses between races are more numerous than the differences," Dr. Johnson said. The danger, he pointed out, is based upon the interpretation of these differences.

"Communists," he went on, "are championing the cause of the colored man." These, and other references made by the speaker to the racial question, were deleted from the manuscript submitted for publication by the publicity department, the AFRO - AMERICAN noted.

### Comment Lively

Lively comments followed, started by Margaret K. Smith, college student from Atlanta, delegate to the student assembly, and one of the leaders in recommending the resolution to urge Congress to pass the Costigan-Wagner Anti-Lynching Bill.

In replying to the question of this young woman as to why there could not be prosecution of such outstanding cases of lax law enforcement as referred to by Dr. Alexander, Dean William Pickens, field secretary for the N.A.A.C.P., remarked emphatically,

"Disfranchisement is the fundamental cause behind all this. The Supreme Court is impotent unless the citizen himself can enforce the law!"

### Mrs. Bethune Speaks

Following closely upon this Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune added that a definite change of attitudes

### CONSTANCE RIDLEY HESLIP

Who was a delegate from the Toledo Board of the Y. W. C. A. to the national convention at Philadelphia. Mrs. Heslip is also an instructor in the Sociological Department of Toledo University. She is the wife of Jesse S. Heslip, attorney of Toledo, and the grand-daughter of Judge George L. Ruffin, late of Boston, Mass. Mrs. Heslip is also a member of the Toledo Consumers' League and the League for the Prevention of War.



# Y.W. LETS DOWN RELIGIOUS BARS, BANS JIM CROW

## New Membership Rules Will Admit All Creeds.

## NO SEGREGATION AT NAT. MEETING Hotels Must Accom- modate All Delegates.

By BERNICE DUTRIEUILLE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

Scrapping its age-old mem-  
bership restrictions which  
limited active participation  
to members of a Christian  
church, and setting its face  
against racial segregation,  
the National Convention of  
the Y.W.C.A. passed reso-  
lutions intended to widen its  
scope and work here this  
week.

Hereafter, according to the pro-  
visions of the resolution, any wo-  
man or girl of any creed, eighteen  
years of age or over, who will sign  
the following pledge will be ad-  
mitted.

"Together with other members  
of the association, I desire to be-  
long to this fellowship and to share  
in the responsibility for realization  
of this purpose."

One outstanding development of  
the convention, which had its head-  
quarters at the Benjamin Frank-  
lin Hotel, is the firmness with which  
it set itself against any racial seg-  
regation in any of its activities.

When members of the committee  
on arrangements were making  
plans for the sessions here, they  
obtained an agreement from local  
hotels that delegates of all races  
would be received, accommodated  
and treated alike in all phases of  
the convention activities.

This included room accomoda-  
tions, meals, social affairs connect-  
ed with the sessions and other  
facilities.

### Two Reneged

When it was learned that two of  
the hotels, one of them the Adel-  
phia Hotel, had reneged on this a-

greement, the committee cancelled  
every white reservation made there.  
So strict was this rule against  
discrimination of any kind that the  
AFRO-AMERICAN photographer  
was refused permission to take a  
group of colored delegates at the  
convention headquarters. The  
press steward of the convention  
stated that they could not permit  
segregation of delegates in any way  
and this rule will include white  
delegates as well as colored.  
"Don't you see," she said, "that  
it would be just as bad to keep  
white delegates out of a picture as  
it would to keep colored delegates  
out, so far as official participation  
is concerned?"

### 200 Present

Among the 2,500 delegates and  
visitors, there were 200 colored. Out-  
standing speakers during the ses-  
sion included Dean Charles H.  
Houston, Walter White, A. Phillip  
Randolph, John Davis, Mrs. E. P.  
Roberts, Mrs. Florence Nelson, Dr.  
Ernest F. Johnson, William Pick-  
ens, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune,  
Miss Marion Cuthbert and Dr.  
Sadie T. M. Alexander.

Delegates participated as group  
in all of the deliberations. The  
convention was divided into three  
groups: industrial, business and  
professional, and student, holding  
sessions at the Benjamin Franklin  
Hotel and Broadwood hotels.

One of the outstanding session  
was that at which Mrs. Franklin  
Roosevelt and Mrs. Van Asch Van  
Wyck, the latter international  
president, were guest speaker.

### Plan Unity

Discussions at the roundtable  
meetings indicated that the policy  
of the national organization would  
be broadened to include active  
participation of all races and classes  
of young women. Delegates from  
the South expressed their deter-  
mination to break through much of  
the racial traditions.

### On National Staff

Members of our group who are  
serving on the national staff include  
Miss Marion Cuthbert, Mrs. Cor-  
della Wynne, Miss Celestine Smith  
and Miss Dorothy Quinn. On the  
national board, Mrs. Ferol V. Smoot  
and Mrs. E. P. Roberts.

Among the delegates and visitors  
registered are:

### Pennsylvania

Mrs. Herbert Millen, Mrs. DeHaven  
Hinkson, Mrs. Crystal B. Fauset, Mrs.  
William H. Fearonce, Mrs. Harry Bow-  
den, Miss Dorothy Congo, Mrs. Jessie  
Sharpe, all of Philadelphia;  
Mrs. E. Washington Rhodes, Mrs. Lacy  
Doss, Miss Helen Underhill, Mrs. John  
Gatling, Mrs. W. A. C. Hughes, all of  
Philadelphia; Miss Rosa Brown, New  
Castle, Pa.; Mrs. Harry Jones, Mrs. Em-  
mett Davis, Pittsburgh;  
Miss Emma L. Sawyer, Germantown,  
Pa.; Ethyl Scott, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs.  
Walter Parson, Harrisburg, Pa.; Mrs.  
L. C. Honesty, Washington; Miss Susie  
L. C. Honesty, Washington; Miss Sunie  
Steele, Germantown.

### Maryland

Mesdames Vivian G. Alleyne, Lavonia  
Blackwell, Mabel L. Whiting, M. L.  
Gaines, Marie M. Francis, all of Balti-  
more.

### New York

Mesdames S. R. Ball, Rochester; Estelle  
Fitzgerald, Rochester; Lovey Milligan,  
Brooklyn; Susie R. Vronian, Schenec-  
tady; Harriet Williams, Schenectady;  
Ruth L. Roberts, New York City; Wi-  
sonah B. Logan, New York City.

### District of Columbia

Mesdames Kelly Miller, Harriet King,  
W. A. McAdoo, all of Washington.

### Ohio

Mesdames Alice M. Warner, Asa C.  
King, C. F. Brown, all of Youngstown;  
Frances Nelson, Cleveland; Oscar Harris,  
Springfield; Grace V. Booker, Columbus,  
and Lydia Harris, Springfield.

### North Carolina

Mesdames Adele F. Ruffin, Asheville;  
Beulah J. Perrin, Charlotte; Lula Abram,  
Charlotte; Armand G. Jones, Durham;  
J. L. Maxwell, Winston-Salem; J. L.  
Warren Durham; Henrietta Bonaparte,  
Winston-Salem; J. H. Kyles, Winston-  
Salem; Julia Warren, Durham.

### Kentucky

Mesdames Dorothy Gough, Margaret  
Davis, Malvern R. Brock, Henrietta But-  
ler, Mayme R. Brock, all of Louisville.

### Virginia

Mesdames Emily M. Emell, Laura H.  
McFall, Bessie F. Pryor, all of Richmond;  
Nadine Roberts, W. A. Gilliam, both of  
Roanoke; Emily Warrick, Richmond;  
Euris Peters, Norfolk, and Rupert Blan-  
chard, Richmond.

### New Jersey

Mesdames Bertell L. Collins, Mont-  
clair; Alice H. Foster, Montclair; Hilmar  
Jensen, Trenton.

Also: Mesdames Bertha Lee, Bridge-  
port, Conn.; Mattie I. Boykin, Bridge-  
port, Conn.; Pauline J. Lawrence, Chi-  
cago, Ill.; Gladys Pulimum, Kansas City,  
Mo.; A. M. Johns, Houston, Texas; Irene  
Bell, Sr., St. Joseph, Missouri; George  
L. Riffe, Indiana; B. J. Covington, Hous-  
ton, Texas;

Goldie E. Mitchell, Houston, Texas;  
J. G. Browne, Des Moines, Iowa; F. H.  
Shackelford, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mae L.  
Adams, Beaumont, Texas; Evelyn M.  
White, Indianapolis, Ind.; Varela R. Gon-  
zalez, Hartford, Conn.; P. M. Bell,  
Wichita, Kansas;

Lyla Dallas, Hartford, Conn.; E. D.  
Harris, Los Angeles, Calif.; Walter Gor-  
don, Berkley, Calif.; Frances Gunner,  
Brooklyn, N.Y.; Helen Griebel, Chicago,  
Ill.; Edith Turner, Indianapolis, Ind.;  
Carrie L. Wood, Denver, Colo.; Louise  
Ray, Detroit, Mich.; Es Cobedo Sarreals,  
Denver, Colo.; Mary McLeod Bethune,  
Daytona Beach, Fla.; H. A. Hunt, Fort  
Valley Normal School; M. Higgins, Chi-  
cago, Ill.; J. F. Trimble, Chattanooga,  
Tenn.;

Madeline H. Fowles, Detroit, Mich.;  
Eessie White, Wheeling, W. Va.; Cora  
Vaughn, Wichita, Kans.; J. G. Browne,  
Des Moines, Iowa; Irene Boozer, Beau-  
mont, Texas; Mae Adams, Beaumont,  
Texas; Miss Anna L. Hill, St. Louis.



Y.W.C.A. - 1934

Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union  
February 9, 1934

## Duval County Girl Scout

### Council Names New Committees

The Duval County Girl Scout Council held its regular monthly luncheon at the Windsor hotel yesterday. Mrs. Fred R. McConnel presided at the meeting and in the absence of the secretary, Mrs. J. K. Attwood read the minutes of the last meeting.

It was the pleasure of the council to welcome two new members, Mrs. Clifford Payne and Mrs. C. E. Edwards. In Mrs. Payne's address to the council she compared girls in scouting to ships with capable pilots.

The new committees for this year are composed as follows: Camp committee, Mrs. H. P. Osborne, Mrs. J. K. Attwood, Miss Caroline Dancy, Mrs. George Couper Gibbs, Mrs. V. E. Jacobs, Mrs. C. E. Johnson, Mrs. R. R. Lake, Mrs. L. C. Menager, Mrs. Clifford Payne and Mrs. J. Glover Taylor.

Badges and awards, Mrs. V. E. Jacobs, Mrs. Hardee Bessent, Mrs. J. M. Burrell, Mrs. J. C. Cooper, Mrs. C. E. Edwards, Mrs. Harry T. Humphreys, Dr. Julia L. Kline, and Mrs. Joel Richard; camp membership committee, Mrs. J. K. Attwood, Mrs. Lucien Boggs, Mrs. V. E. Jacobs, Mrs. Julia Kline, Mrs. J. Glover Taylor, Mrs. R. C. Turck; equipment committee, Mrs. E. B. Alford, Miss Robertine McClendon; finance committee, Miss Florence Smith.

Membership committee, Mrs. Marcus Fagg, Mrs. R. C. Turck and Mrs. W. M. McCrory; committee on advancement of negro Girl Scouting, Mrs. T. H. Crawford, Mrs. J. M. Burrell, and Mrs. George C. Gibbs; publicity committee, Mrs. A. R. Austin and Mrs. V. J. Armstrong; training committee, Mrs. Linwood Jeffreys, Miss Caroline Dancy, Mrs. Marcus Fagg, Mrs. Harry T. Humphreys, Mrs. W. M. McCrory, Mrs. Carl Oltrogge, Mrs. J. Glover Taylor and Mrs. Raymond C. Turck.

Interesting reports were given on progress of Camp Chowenaw, local training courses, regional training courses at Camp Chowenaw, and new leaders for Girl Scout troops.

Mrs. H. J. Porter formerly of New Orleans and Deputy Commissioner of the Girl Scout Council while here, was the guest of Mrs. Linwood Jeffreys.

### Y. W. C. A. Nat'l Conv. To Discuss Race Problem

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—When the thirteenth national convention of the Y. W. C. A. convenes here on May 2-8, 1934, one of the chief subjects for discussion will be "Our Responsibility in Regard to Special Problems of Minority Groups." In a prospectus gotten out for the convention, the Y officials have the following to say on the subject of the Negro:

"...Our concern over the special difficulties which are now facing the Negro race should be reflected in a new examination of our own practices. We are encouraged by the advance made in interracial practices, particularly in our Southern Associations, while we are apprehensive over the possibility of a spread of discriminatory practices in our Northern Associations. Nationally, we have encouraged the building of our Association programs on a foundation of natural groupings. In the case of the Negro, the use of this method follows so frequently the pattern of arbitrary segregation that both within and without the Association it is frequently assumed that our practices are based upon a national policy of segregation.

"While not minimizing our advances, we call attention to the need of examination of our inter-racial practices, both national and local. We therefore recommend the continued efforts to apply our social ideals to Y. W. C. A. practices particularly as regards:

- "a. Socialization of administrative practices.
- "b. High labor standards for Association employees.
- "c. Guarding against a crystallization of our practices into a national Association policy of arbitrary racial segregation."

There will be a number of colored workers attending the conference.

### Add Two Members To National Board of The Y. W. C. A.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (ANP)—Two new colored members were added to the national board of the Young Women's Christian Association held here this week. Those elected were Miss Juanita Saddler, dean of women, Fisk University and Mrs. Myra Jones Bryant, Birmingham, Ala.

Miss Saddler for a number of years was one of the national secretaries of the organization resigning last year to accept the post at Fisk.

Mrs. Bryant is one of the leading citizens of Birmingham where her husband is a physician. Mrs. Bryant is active in all phases of the civic and religious life of her community.

## NATION'S MOST DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS ADDRESS Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE IN PHILADELPHIA

### SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF MINORITY GROUPS ARE DISCUSSED

### Prominent Race Leaders Address "Y" Session

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3.—(ANP)—The 13th annual convention of the National Young Women's Christian Association opened here on Wednesday, May 2, after many months of preparation for what is believed will be the greatest convention in the history of the Association. More than 2,000 delegates from all parts of the country are expected to be in attendance. Sessions will be held three times a day ending May 8. Sessions will be broadcast over a nation-wide hook-up of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System from 1:30 to 2 p. m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

The most distinguished speakers who will address the convention will be Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Miss C. M. Van Wyck, president of the World's Council of the Young Women's Christian Association, who will be the special guests of the all-convention luncheon on Friday, May 4. Their speeches will

be a detailed interpretation of the revised Social Ideals of the Churches as adopted by the Federal Council of Churches at their Indianapolis convention; Henry A. Hunt, assistant to the governor of the Farm Credit Administration, who was principal of the Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School of Fort Valley, Ga.; Dr. Charles Houston, dean of the Law School of Howard University, who will discuss "The Situation Among Negro People Today," and Dr. Gregory Vlastos of Queens college, Kinston, Ontario, Canada, who will speak on some phases of religion.

Three most important assemblies which will be held during the convention are: 600 girls in business and the professions, 150 girls who work in industrial positions, and 100 students. Miss Florence Nelson of Cleveland, Ohio, is president of the industrial group and will preside at that assembly.

The "Position of the Negro Under the New Deal" will be discussed by John P. Davis, secretary of the Joint Committee on National Recovery. Mrs. E. P. Roberts, member of the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. from New York City, will be chairman of this discussion group.

encouraged to spend their last year in actual research in Liberia.

Too much of the information being offered the public on conditions in Liberia is the result of inadequate knowledge and observation, sometimes to an amusing degree. As a case in point, Mr. Mitchell mentioned going into an office which offered passage to Liberia and advertised that workers were needed there and inquiring about passage to Cape Palmas. "We only offer passage to Liberia," the clerk explained.

At the request of the Executive Council, Mr. Mitchell gave definite and practical advice as to the African program of the organization.



# WORLD-WIDE PROGRAM AND OBJECTIVES OF Y.W.C.A. CREATE NEW FELLOWSHIP AMONG AMERICANS

DETERMINED STAND TAKEN AGAINST RACE PREJUDICES

## Outspoken Negro Speakers Address Confab

By FEROL VINCENT SMOOT

NEW YORK CITY, May 17.—(ANP)—The national convention of the Y. W. C. A. which closed in Philadelphia last week deserves a backward look. Negroes should be interested in the world-wide program and objectives of the Y. W. C. A. When an organization numbering millions of women within its ranks definitely better government, a government commits itself to the task of "at-in which there will not be starvation attempting to create within the As-tion in the midst of plenty and one sociation a fellowship in which bar-in which they will have more le-riars of race, nationality, class, sure time and money to develop education and social status are and enjoy some of their cultural broken down in the pursuit of the inclinations. In other words, in-common objective of a better lifestead of a life of misery, privation for all," prejudice, wherever and starvation, the younger gen-found, will have something to re-ceration is deeply concerned in a kon with. recovery program that, aside from

Among the program emphasis for being a palliative, for our present the biennius 1934 to 1936, we findills, will be one that will give them that local associations are cau-a life of economic security which tioned to scrutinize racial group-might nearly approach the "abun-ings "to discover if they are dis-dant life" for which the Y. W. C. criminatory, and if so, that the As-A. as a national organization sociation should move toward astands, a life that with our present grouping which eliminates discrim-methods of production and maldis-ination." The Y. W. C. A. nation-tribution of wealth is now impos-ally and internationally, has takensible for the younger generation a determined stand against racewithin and without the membership hatred, the destroyer of worldof the Y. W. C. A." Thus, a young peace. In line with this policy, theNegro woman speaks for the youth Associations in the United Statesof the country.

are making a valliant attempt to In this connection, the assistance destroy prejudices within theirwhich the organization plans to own ranks, so that they may strikegive during the next two years to a few telling blows without the As-the industrial, household and white sociation. The problems of the Ne-collar workers in their effort to gro in America were discussed atbuild a vigorous and responsible several points on the conventionlabor movement ought to prove to program and much stress wasbe of much benefit to Negro work-placed upon individual cooperation ers.

among the members in dealing with race questions. An especially encouraging sign of progress toward racial adjustments is the increasingly active participation of young women in the business and professional and industrial fields in the work of the Association. Significant is the declaration of Florence Nelson, Chairman of the Industrial Assembly at the convention. In speak-ink on "The Younger Member-ship and the Recovery Program," Miss Nelson said, "The whole re-covery program has awakened in the younger group their responsi-bility as citizens and a desire for

of destruction. But we do empha-size that leadership in time of stress inevitably involves a certain amount of experimentation and risk. And the only way you can remain a potent social force in your communities is to accept the responsibilities and risk that incor-ruptible, courageous leadership brings... We appreciate the mag-nitude of your task. We under-stand that there are some things you can do with your generation, and probably some you cannot do. We expect you to throw all your energies twenty-four hours a day in a fight for elemental justice without regard to race, creed or class."

A telegram was sent to President Roosevelt expressing great appre-ciation of his stand against lynch-ing, and requesting him to urge the leaders of Congress to enact the Costigan-Wagner Bill at this session of Congress. It was fur-ther resolved that "Inasmuch as effective enforcement of any legis-lation depends on public opinion in States and communities, we com-ment to the President for his con-sideration the calling of a confer-ence of governors of at least those states where there have been lynchings during the last ten years, for the purpose of formulating sustaining state legislation embody-ing fundamental principles essen-tial to the eradication of lynching." This resolution was passed at the closing session of the convention.

## MACON NEGRESS

### GOES TO GENEVA

She Will Attend World Y. W. C. A. Conference and Then Study in Nigeria, Africa.

Celestine Smith, a Macon Negress, will sail today on the Ile de France to attend the world Y. M. C. A. leaders' conference and world coun-cil meeting at Geneva, Switzerland, and will later go to West Africa to study conditions among Nigerian women for a year.

The Negress, who is a traveling secretary for the national Y. W. C. A., was appointed by the national "Y" board and the foreign division to attend the meeting and to go to Nigeria.

Following the Geneva meetings she will go to London where she will confer with ex-committee mem-bers who are directly responsible for the West African work.

After this she will sail for Lan-gos, where her work will be cen-tered. With other workers she will study the conditions and needs of the Nigerian women in an effort to work

out a Y. W. C. A. program suitable to them. There are already two English secretaries and a local com-mittee at work on the project there. After serving there from October, 1934, through June, 1935, the Ne-gress will return to the national student council staff to take up her work again with the colleges in this country.

### Others to Attend

There will be 20 other Y. W. C. A. members from America attending the Geneva conference.

Before beginning work with the national "Y" staff, the Macon wom-an was employed by the American Missionary association as a teacher at Burrell Normal school, Florence, Ala. For two years she was execu-tive of the Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A. at Little Rock, Ark.

She attended the local Negro pub-lic schools, and Ballard Normal school. She received the B. A. de-gree from Talladega college, Talla-dega, Ala., and has completed work for the M. A. degree in the founda-tions of education at Teachers' col-lege, Columbia university. Her par-ents live on Mutual avenue.

Augusta, Ga. Chronicle  
October 21, 1934

## RACIAL PROBLEMS TO BE DISCUSSED BY Y. W. C. A. GROUP

The Student Y. W. C. A. of Junior College will hold a forum on "Inter-racial Cooperation" at their supper meeting on Tuesday at 6 at the Bourne Annex. This will be led by Miss Evelyn Berry, of the Paine college faculty, and promises to be in unusually interesting discussion.

On Wednesday at 6:30 the newly formed Business Girls' of the Y. W. C. A. will meet for supper. Miss Clara Ruland will be the guest speak-er and will tell of her work with the Grenfell Mission in Labrador. This will be followed by a half hour of athletic games in the gym. New members and visitors will be wel-come, the only requirement being that supper reservations be made by calling the office, 2831.

An invitation is being issued to the girls from the restaurants and cafeterias to attend an informal party on Tuesday afternoon 3:30, when plans for a permanent club or inter-est group will be made. This meet-ing will be held in the Bourne An-nex.

All Tubman Girl Reserve clubs will hold a joint meeting at the Y. W. C. A. Annex on Friday at 4:00 to aunch their service project for the year. Dr. Snoke of the University hospital will tell about the work needed in the children's ward and plans will be made to cooperate with the hospital in this.



## FILING CATALOG

The filing catalog filmed on the following frames is included here for its cross-reference value rather than as an index to the materials of the indicated year. Although the order of the topics or subjects is approximately the same in this microfilm publication as indicated by the filing catalog, materials apparently were never filed under some classifications, and other materials have been removed from the main file and consequently will be filmed in separate series of this publication.

The Editor



THE NEGRO - 1935

HEADS UNDER WHICH CURRENT MATERIALS ARE COLLECTED AND FILED  
IN  
THE DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS AND RESEARCH  
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

1. Africa  
See Also: (1) Negro Colonization of  
(2) Race Problem, Africa  
(3) Race Problem, Europe
2. Africa, Newspapers from
3. Agricultural Credits  
(a) Federal Farm Loan Banks  
(b) Agricultural Credits. Corporations of the  
Reconstruction Finance Corporation.  
  
See Also: (1) Federal Funds.
4. Agriculture, Conditions and Improvements of  
See Also: (1) Agricultural Credits  
(2) Research being made
5. Agriculture, Labor Conditions (peonage here)  
See Also: Labor  
(1) Court Decisions, U. S. Supreme, Affecting Civil  
and Political Rights of the Negro.  
(2) Research being made
6. Amalgamation  
See Also: (1) Health  
(2) Lynchings  
(3) Segregation  
(4) Ku Klux Klan
7. Athletics (See Sports)
8. Aviation
9. Banks
10. Bibliography
11. Biography  
See Also: (1) Historical  
(2) Necrology  
(3) Slavery
12. Business  
See Also: (1) Banks  
(2) Insurance  
(3) Property  
(4) Secret Societies  
(5) Theaters



13. Cartoons, on the Race Problem and Phases of Negro Life  
 See: Lynchings  
       Political  
       Race Problem, U. S.  
       Racial Consciousness  
       Segregation (Residential)
14. Church
15. Colonization of the Negro  
 See (Negro, Colonization of)
16. Communists  
 See (Negro and Radicalism)  
 See Also: Labor, Foreign  
           Labor: Union, Strikes, etc.  
           Lynchings, Legal Punishment for Rape  
           Political, Elections, (Communists)
17. Conference, Farms  
 See Also: Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference (Extension File)
18. Court Decisions, United States Supreme Court, Affecting the  
 Civil and Political Rights of the Negro.  
 See: (1) Discriminations  
       (2) Jim Crow Cars  
       (3) Juries  
       (4) Political, Suffrage  
       (5) Secret Societies  
       (6) Segregation
19. Crime  
 See Also: Juvenile Delinquency  
           Ku Klux Klan  
           Lynchings  
           Riots  
           Temperance, (prohibition)
20. Data Furnished, (Information through correspondence, etc.)
21. Discriminations (Except: Jim Crow Cars, Segregation, (residential)  
       Suffrage.)  
 See Also: (1) Labor, Discriminations  
           (2) Agriculture, Labor  
           (3) Education, Condition of Common Schools  
           (4) Race Problem, U. S.  
           (5) Racial Consciousness
22. Education:  
       (a) A. & M. Colleges  
       (b) Colleges, rating of, etc.  
       (c) Colleges, Change of Heads  
       (d) Commencements  
       (e) Common Schools, Condition of  
       (f) Common Schools, Improvement of, (See also; Education,  
       (g) Denominational Schools, etc. Discussions of.  
           See Also: Church  
                   Colleges  
                   Industrial Schools



## 22 (Continued)

- (h) Discussion of  
     See Also: Common Schools, Condition of  
     Common Schools, Improvement of  
     Race Problem, United States  
     Racial Consciousness

- (i) Educational Funds
  - (1) Anna T. Jeanes Foundation
  - (2) Carnegie Corporation of New York
  - (3) General Education Board
  - (4) Julius Rosenwald Fund
  - (5) Phelps Stokes Fund
  - (6) Slater Fund
  - (7) And Other Boards

Federal Funds

- (1) Purnell Fund
- (2) Smith-Hughes
- (3) Smith-Lever

See Also: Demonstration Work (Extension File)  
 Money For  
 Vocational Training

- (j) High Schools
- (k) Illiteracy
- (l) Industrial Schools
- (m) Libraries
- (n) Money For

See Also: Common Schools, Improvement of  
 Denominational Schools  
 Educational Funds

- (o) Orphanages and other Benevolent Institutions
- (p) Reformatories  
     See Also: Juvenile Delinquency  
     Extension File; Mt. Meigs Reform School
- (q) Scholarship and other Distinctions  
     (George W. Carver)
- (r) State Normal Schools
- (s) Summer Schools, Institutes, etc.
- (t) Supervisors
  - (1) Federal
  - (2) State
- (u) Teachers' Agencies
- (v) Teachers' Associations, National
- (w) Teachers' Association, State
- (x) Teachers' Salaries
- (y) Tuskegee Institute, Comments on
- (z) Vocational Training

See Also: Educational Funds

23. Emancipation Celebrations, etc.

24. Eugenics

See Also: Health General



- 25. Expositions, See: Fairs
- 26. Fairs  
Family (The) See: Social Conditions, Improvement of-
- 27. Federal Funds
  - (1) Federal Farm Loan Banks  
See Also: Agricultural Credits  
Educational Funds; Federal Funds
  - (2) Home Loan Banks
- 28. Health, General  
See Also: Eugenics
- 29. Health Week
- 30. Historical Data  
See Also: Biography  
Court Decisions  
Emancipation Celebrations  
Necrology  
Political, (Suffrage)  
Riots  
Slavery  
Soldiers
- 31. Hospitals  
Housing - See: Social Conditions, Improvement of-
- 32. Immigration
- 33. Insurance
  - (1) Fire
  - (2) Life
- 34. Inventions
- 35. Insanity
- 36. Jim Crow Cars  
(Includes discrimination on all kinds of public conveyances, street cars, busses, aeroplanes, auto tourist travel.) See also: Court Decisions.
- 37. Juries  
See Also; Court Decisions  
Crime - Killing
- 38. Juvenile Delinquency  
See Also: (1) Crime  
(2) Education; Reformatories
- 39. Killings  
See Also: (1) Agriculture, Labor Conditions, (peonage)  
(2) Crime  
(3) Lynchings  
(4) Race Relations  
(5) Riots
- 40. Ku Klux Klan



41. Labor:

- (a) Agents and Agencies
- (b) Demand for (See; Occupation, wages.)
- (c) Discriminations  
See Also: Unions, Strikes, etc.  
Occupation, wages, etc.
- (d) Domestic Service
- (e) Foreign; Africa, Europe, Mexico, West Indies, etc.
- (f) Migration Movement
- (g) Occupation, Wages, etc.  
See Also: Demand for
- (h) Peonage
- (i) Unions, Strikes, etc.  
See Also; Discrimination
- (j) Welfare work for

42. Lawuers

43. Lynchings: Cases of

Causes of, number for rape contrasted with number for other causes.

Correspondence relating to

Detailed Record of

Discussions of (White  
(a) In Northern Papers and Periodicals (Negro

(b) In Southern Papers and Periodicals (White  
(Negro

Federal Council of Churches, (Publicity work)

Geographical Distribution of

Legal Punishment of Lynchers

Legal Punishment for Rape

Legislation relating to

N. A. A. C. P. Press Reports on

Newspapers, List of, used in sending out the semi-  
annual and Annual Reports on Lynchings.

Near Lynchings in which the law did not interfere

Prevented

Rape, Alleged Attacks by Negrors

Rape by Whites

Report on, Sent Press, (Editorial Comments on)  
(Jan -Dec.)



43. (Lynchings, Continued)  
     Side Lights on  
     States Special Information about Particular  
     Total by Years
44. Medical Associations:  
     Data on: Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists  
     See Also: Education; Scholarship and other distinctions.
45. Music, Poetry and Art, etc.  
     See Also: Race Problem, Literary exploitation of the Negro:  
     Theatrical, Individual Troupes, etc.
46. Mental Ability and Race  
     See Also: Research being made
47. Missions, Foreign.
48. National Organizations
49. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People(N.A.A.C.P.)
50. Navy, Negroes in  
     See Also: Soldiers, Historical
51. Negro and National Recovery  
     See; (1) Labor: Occupation, wages, etc.  
         (2) Political: Office Holding  
         (3) Agricultural Credits  
         (4) Business  
         (5) Federal Funds
52. Necrology
53. Negro and Radicalism  
     See Also: Labor, Foreign  
         Labor: Unions, Strikes, etc.  
         Lynchings, legal punishment for rape  
         Political, Elections, (Communists)
54. Negro, Colonization of
55. Negro, Courses on, in schools, etc.  
     See Also: Research being made
56. Newspapers and Magazines
57. Newspapers, ( white with section for Negro News.)
58. Nurse Training Schools  
     (See Hospitals)



59. Nurses  
     (a) General  
     (b) Public Health Work  
         See Also: Hospitals
60. Parks and Play Grounds  
     See Also: Recreation  
                 Social Conditions, Improvement of  
                 Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.
61. Policemen and Firemen  
     See Also: Political: Office Holding
62. Political:  
     (a) Elections  
     (b) Legislation, Suggested, etc.  
         See Also: Elections  
                     Office Holding  
                     Politics, Women in  
                     Suffrage, etc.  
     (c) Party Affiliation  
     (d) Office Holding  
     (e) Politics, Women in.  
     (f) Suffrage, Discussion of. laws relating to, etc.  
         See Also: Court Decisions
63. Population
64. Progress of the Negro.
65. Prohibition, see (Temperance)
66. Property  
     See Also: Business  
                 Insurance  
                 Secret Societies  
                 Segregation
67. Race Problem:  
     (a) Africa  
     (b) Asia  
     (c) Book Reviews  
     (d) Canada  
     (e) Central America and Mexico  
     (f) Europe  
     (g) Literary Exploitation of the Negro  
     (h) Moving Pictures Relating to  
     (i) United States  
     (k) West Indies
- Race Problem, United States  
     See Also: (1) Agriculture, Conditions, Improvement of  
                 (2) Agriculture, Labor Conditions  
                 (3) Amalgamation



## 67. Race Problem, U. S. (Continued)

- (4) Bibliography
- (5) Book Review
- (6) Church
- (7) Common Schools, Condition of, (Education)
- (8) Common Schools, Improvement of, (Education)
- (9) Crime
- (10) Discrimination
- (11) Education-Illiteracy
- (12) Immigration
- (13) Health
- (14) Insurance-Fire and Life
- (15) Jim Crow Cars
- (16) Killings
- (17) Labor
- (18) Lawyers
- (19) Lynchings
- (20) Money for Negro Education
- (21) National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
- (22) Political
- (23) Race Relations
- (24) Racial Consciousness
- (25) Race Problem- Moving Pictures
- (26) Race Problem, West Indies
- (27) Scholarship and other distinctions
- (28) Secret Societies
- (29) Segregation
- (30) Slavery
- (31) Social Conditions, Improvement of
- (32) Soldiers
- (33) Sports
- (34) Temperance, (prohibition)
- (35) Theaters
- (36) Theatrical Individuals, Troups, etc.
- (37) Towns and Settlements
- (38) Woman's Work

XXXX

68. Race Relations, Improvement of  
Meetings, Conferences, etc.See Also: Agriculture  
Business

Church

Education: Common Schools, Condition of  
Common Schools, Improvement of  
Educational Funds  
Money For Negro Education  
Supervisors

(1) Federal

(2) State

Health

Lynchings

Race Problem, Africa, United States, etc.

Racial Consciousness

Riots

Segregation (residential)

Social Conditions, Improvement of



69. Racial Characteristics  
 (a) Mental  
 (b) Physical
70. Racial Consciousness  
 See Also: (1) Business  
 (2) Church  
 (3) Health  
 (4) Insurance  
 (5) Jim Crow Cars  
 (6) Labor  
 (7) Lynchings, Discussion of  
 (8) Money for Negro Education  
 (9) Political, (Suffrage)  
 (10) Race Problem  
 (11) Race Relations  
 (12) Riots  
 (13) Scholarship and other distinctions  
 (14) Secret Societies  
 (15) Segregation (residential)  
 (16) Sports  
 (17) Theaters  
 (18) Theatrical, Individuals, Troupes, etc.  
 (19) Towns and Settlements  
 (20) Woman's Work.
71. Radicalism  
 See: Negro and Radicalism
72. Recreation  
 See Also: (1) Parks and Play Grounds  
 (2) Social Conditions, Improvement of  
 (3) Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.
73. Reformatories  
 See: Education, Reformatories  
 See Also: Juvenile Delinquency
74. Research being made  
 See Also: (1) Agriculture, Conditions and Improvement of  
 (2) Labor Conditions  
 (3) Negro, Course on, in schools, etc.
75. Riots.
76. Riots Historical  
 (1) Civilian  
 (2) Soldiers
77. Secret Societies  
 (1) Fraternal Organizations  
 (2) School Fraternities
78. Segregation (residential)
79. Slavery
80. Social Conditions, Improvement of  
 (a) The Family  
 See Also: Federal Funds,- Home Loan Banks  
 (b) Welfare Work (Including) Housing Community Improvement  
 (Urban League Work here.)



## 80. Social Conditions, Improvement of. (Continued)

- See Also: (1) Agroculture, Improvement of  
 (2) Common Schools, Improvement of  
 (3) Educational Funds  
 (4) Eugenics  
 (5) Health  
 (6) Juvenile Delinquency  
 (7) Race Problem, United States  
 (8) Race Relations  
 (9) Segregation (residential)

## 81. Soldiers- Awards for Valor

## 82. Soldiers- Discriminations, etc.

## 83. Soldiers- Historical

- (1) In Confederate Army  
 (2) In U.S. Army See Also: In World War  
 (30 Militia and National Guard  
     (a) In Northern States  
     (b) In Southern States

## 84. Soldiers- Homes and Hospitals

## 85. Soldiers- Insurance for

## 86. Soldiers- In World War

## 87. Soldiers- Monuments and other Commemorations

## 88. Soldiers- National Guard Regiments, etc.

## 89. Soldiers- Navy

- See: (1) Navy, Negroes in  
 (2) Soldiers-Historical

## 90. Soldiers-Officers

## 91. Soldiers-Organization of (political, etc.)

## 92. Soldiers- Regiments, Regular Army.

93. Soldiers- Riots  
 See- (Riots)

94. Sports  
 See; Aviation

95. Suicide  
 See: Necrology

## 96. Suffrage (Political)

## 97. Superstitions



- 98. Temperance (prohibition)
- 99. Theaters
  - (a) Buildings, etc.
  - (b) Picture Films, etc.
- 100. Theatrical, Individuals, Troupes, etc.  
See Also: Music, Poetry and Art
- 101. Towns and Settlements
- 102. Urban League Work. See: Social Conditions, Improvement of-
- 103. Woman's Work
- 104. Y. M. C. A. (Boys' Meetings here)
- 105. Y. W. C. A.